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Y Gweinidog Cymunedau a Threchu Tlodi
Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

Our ref LG/00125/16

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Thank you for your letter of 27 January

Thank you for your letter of 27 January, following the Committee's meeting on 21 January to discuss the draft budget proposals for my portfolio. I address your points below.

Communities First

The decision to protect the Communities First budget during the transition year of 2016-17 was informed by a number of factors, including the use of Resource Based Accountability (RBA) to measure the programme's performance. The Programme's outcomes framework is based on the RBA model which enables improved performance monitoring against defined targets and is key to ensuring funding drives outcomes for those most in need. The outcomes framework helps provide a clearer picture of delivery, what is being achieved by Clusters and by the Programme overall in relation to Tackling Poverty.

The independent evaluation of the Programme model, which we published in February 2015, concluded our approach to CF was logical, supported in communities and more likely to achieve desired outcomes.

Accordingly, I wanted to provide an opportunity to build further on the achievements and structure of Communities First to deliver increasingly better outcomes, with a sharper focus on employment and employability. Communities First plays an important role, not least providing practical support for the effective delivery of Lift and Communities for Work. Together, these programmes will help move more people out of poverty through the employment route.

As promised I am providing available data on unemployment and employment rates for each Local Authority in Wales. The data for each Local Authority is split by Communities First and non-Communities First areas in each Local Authority (i.e. an aggregated CF value and aggregated non-CF area), as well as a total value for the Local Authority. The data can be found within the attached annex.

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Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

The Communities First outcomes framework allows measurement in terms of impact on the Programme's client population. Performance measures indicate how much Communities First is doing, how well it is doing it and whether anyone is better off as a result, in RBA terms. We are, therefore, better placed to measure the effect of interventions on those participating in particular activities.

The number of people living in poverty is essentially a "population indicator" and, as such, used to measure outcomes for a whole population. Although a programme will identify a number of population indicators which its activities will affect, we recognise a wide range of interventions also impact on population indicators and no single organisation or programme, in isolation, is likely to affect a change at this level.

The Communities First population indicators relating to poverty are based upon the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD), in particular the Income Domain. The WIMD indicators have been chosen as these are the Welsh Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. WIMD is designed to identify those small areas where there are the highest concentrations of several different types of deprivation. The income domain is a single composite indicator, calculated from the following three elements:

- (a) Percentage in receipt of income related benefits,
- (b) The number of children and adults in families which are in receipt of Tax Credits and have an income which is less than 60% of the median income for Wales (before Housing Costs), the agreed measurement of poverty used in Europe,
- (c) NASS-supported Asylum Seekers.

Community involvement is a key underpinning principle of the Programme. Local Clusters have responsibility for ensuring community involvement, whilst Lead Delivery Bodies (LDBs) employ staff to deliver the Programme and have responsibility for engaging directly with communities.

Community Involvement Plans (CIPs) set out Clusters' commitment to community involvement, demonstrate how the commitment will be delivered and evaluated and the contribution LDBs will make to ensuring this happens. CIPs also include proposals for spending a specific CIP budget of approximately £25k per Cluster.

CF Programme guidance states 'The CIP... will be different for each Cluster, to reflect local circumstances, but each one will aim to increase levels of involvement from year to year, especially of local people most affected by poverty.' (CF programme Guidance 2013).

CIPs are submitted annually and assessed by the Welsh Government. Those requiring additional work receive detailed feedback on areas for improvement. Support to improve CIPs is available from officials (work led by a secondee specialist), through the Welsh Government Training and Support Contract provided through WCVA and from the Regional Community Cohesion Officers, funded by Fairer Futures.

The last round of CIPs was submitted in the autumn of 2014. The quality of the first cohort of CIPs varied greatly across Wales. Since the initial submissions considerable work has been undertaken by officials, LDBs, Clusters and communities to strengthen them and the next submission date is 5 February 2016.

Homelessness

Turning to your question on homelessness, I welcome the opportunity to clarify the matter. My answer to the Written Assembly Question you mention referred to the £2.2 million I am making available to Local Authorities over and above funding which is allocated from my Homelessness Prevention budget. I am allocating a further £0.8 million from this budget, which means the total allocation to Local Authorities in 2016-17 to support the additional costs of implement the second year of new legislation will be £3 million. As the £2.2 million is an additional sum over and above the baseline budget for Homelessness Prevention, it does not appear in the budget line. The funding has not been drawn from any specific areas of my portfolio. Experience has shown slippage in expenditure occurs across my portfolio during the year. As it tends to come to the fore relatively late in the year, redeploying it quickly to support other action can be difficult. Therefore, having looked at my portfolio as a whole, I am anticipating the slippage and allocating the extra funding now to Local Authorities so they can make the best possible use of it.

Housing Enablers

This Government has continued to support Rural Housing Enablers for a number of years as they are a critical resource in bringing forward affordable hosing in rural communities. Evaluation we have carried out on the projects have evidence this. Based on this, I have made an in-principle commitment to provide £100,000 of funding to Rural Housing Enablers in 2016-17. This allocation sits within the Housing Revenue Funding budget, as the specific Housing Enablers Budget Expenditure Line has now been merged in with other budget lines.

Renting Homes (Wales) Act

Finally, you asked about the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016. My officials have already commenced preparatory work for the implementation of the Act. Planning for the body of work has grouped the various regulations into a number of work streams, which will allow a co-ordinated approach to development and consultation. The first meeting of our stakeholder group has already been held and strong stakeholder engagement will be a feature of the programme of work. I anticipate the consultation process for regulations will start early in the new term of Government. Over and above the time of officials in preparing, consulting upon and finalising regulations, no significant additional costs will be incurred during the development period. However, within the Independent Living budget, I have set aside the sum of £15,000 for expert technical advice should it be required on regulations such as "fitness for human habitation" for example.

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Labour market statistics, by local authority and Communities First (CF) area 3-year average for the years ending 30 September 2013, 30 September 2014 and 30 September 2015

Annex

| Area | Age 16+ | Age 16-64 | Age 16+ Unemployment level | Age 16+ Unemployment rate (%) | Age 16-64 Economic inactivity level | Age 16-64 Economic inactivity rate (%) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | 71.5 | 2,300 | 6.8 | 9,500 | 23.2 |
| Isle of Anglesey Inside CF Area | 30,900 4,100 | 62.3 | 600 | 12.5 | 1,800 | 28.7 |
| Outside CF Area | 26,900 | 73.2 | 1,700 | 5.9 | 7,700 | 22.2 |
| Gwynedd | 54,400 | 69.6 | 3,500 | 6.1 | 19,100 | 25.7 |
| Inside CF Area | 3,500 | 54.7 | | 11,3 | 2,400 | 38.2 |
| Outside CF Area | 50,900 | 70.9 | 3,100 | 5.7 | 16,800 | 24.6 |
| Conwy | 50,000 | 71.2 | 2,600 | 5.0 | 16,400 | 24.8 |
| Inside CF Area | 4,700 | 83 | 500 | 10.4 | 2,600 | 34.0 |
| Outside CF Area | 45,400 | 72.8 | 2,100 | 4.4 | 13,900 | 23.6 |
| Denbighshire | 40,800 | 70.2 | 2,800 | 6.4 | 13,700 | 24.8 |
| Inside CF Area | 3,600 | 52.9 | 800 | 17.8 | 2,400 | 35.3 |
| Outside CF Area | 37,200 | 72.6 | 2,000 | 5.1 | 11,300 | 23.3 |
| Flintshire | 71,700 | 72.1 | 3,600 | 4.8 | 23,000 | 24.2 |
| Inside CF Area | 7,500 | 67.4 | 700 | 8.1 | 2,900 | 26.6 |
| Outside CF Area | 64,300 | 72.7 | 3,000 | 4.4 | 20,100 | 23.9 |
| Wrexham | 65,400 | 74.1 | 3,700 | 5.4 | 18,400 | 21.6 |
| Inside CF Area | 13,300 | 65.2 | 1,400 | 9.7 | 5,500 | 27.6 |
| Outside CF Area | 52,100 | 76.8 | 2,300 | 4.2 | 13,000 | 19.8 |
| | | | 1,900 | 3.0 | 15,800 | 20.9 |
| Powys Inside CF Area | 63,000 | 76.7 | 1,900 | 3.0 | 13,000 | 20.0 |
| Outside CF Area | 63,000 | 76.7 | 1,900 | 3.0 | 15,800 | 20.9 |
| | | | | 3.9 | 16,400 | 34.0 |
| Ceredigion Inside CF Area | 33,200 | 63.3 | 1,300 | 3.9 | 10,400 | 54.0 |
| Outside CF Area | 33,200 | 63.3 | 1,300 | 3.9 | 16,400 | 34.0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Pembrokeshire | 54,800 | 71.6 54.9 | 3,500 600 | 6.0 14.7 | 17,100 2,100 | 23.7 35.0 |
| Inside CF Area Outside CF Area | 3,500 51,300 | 73.1 | 2,900 | 5.3 | 15,000 | 22.7 |
| | | | | | | |
| Carmarthenshire | 79,900 | 68.0 | 6,000 | 7.0 | 29,400 4,300 | 26.5 29.3 |
| Inside CF Area Outside CF Area | 9,500 | 63.0° 68.8 | 1,100 4,900 | 10.4 | | 26.1 |
| | 70,400 | | | | | |
| Swansea | 106,300 | 67.2 | 9,200 | 8.0 | · | 26.8 31.3 |
| Inside CF Area | 23,600 | 59.1 69.9 | 3,700 5,500 | 13.7 6.2 | | 25.3 |
| Outside CF Area | 82,700 | | | | | |
| Neath Port Talbot | 61,100 | 66.5 | 5,200 | 7.9 | | 27.6 |
| Inside CF Area | 21,100 | 61.2 | 2,400 | 10.0 6.7 | | 31.9 25.1 |
| Outside CF Area | 40,100 | 69.8 | 2,900 | | | |
| Bridgend | 62,900 | 70.5 | 5,000 | 7.4 | | |
| Inside CF Area | 15,100 | 63.2 | 1,800 | 10.8 | | |
| Outside CF Area | 47,700 | 73.2 | | 6.2 | | |
| The Vale of Glamorgan | 1 | 72.0 | | | | |
| Inside CF Area | 5,700 | 58.2 | | | | |
| Outside CF Area | 52,300 | 74.0 | 3,400 | 6.1 | 14,200 | 21.0 |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | 102,400 | 67.4 | | | | |
| Inside CF Area | 35,600 | 59.3 | | | | |
| Outside CF Area | 66,900 | 72.8 | 5,600 | 7.7 | 18,800 | 21.0 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 25,500 | 66.1 | 2,400 | 8.5 | 10,400 | 27.7 |
| Inside CF Area | 12,900 | 60.4 | | | | |
| Outside CF Area | 12,600 | 73.1 | 800 | 6.3 | 3,700 | 21.9 |
| Caerphilly | 78,100 | 67.7 | 6,900 | 8.1 | 29,400 | 26.2 |
| Inside CF Area | 27,800 | 58.9 | 4,000 | 12.6 | 15,000 | 32.4 |
| Outside CF Area | 50,400 | 73.8 | 2,900 | 5.4 | 14,400 | 21.8 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 28,800 | 64.1 | 4,100 | 12.5 | 11,800 | 26.7 |
| Inside CF Area | 17,500 | 59.2 | 3,000 | 14.6 | 8,900 | |
| Outside CF Area | 11,300 | 73.4 | 1,100 | 8.8 | 2,900 | 19.3 |

| Torfaen | 39,700 | 67.9 | 4,300 | 9.8 | 14,000 | 24.6 |
|-----------------|-----------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| Inside CF Area | 9,100 | 55.8 | 1,700 | 15.3 | 5,500 | 34.0 |
| Outside CF Area | 30,500 | 72.7 | 2,700 | 8.0 | 8,600 | 20.9 |
| Monmouthshire | 43,600 | 75.2 | 2,200 | 4.7 | 11,400 | 20.9 |
| Inside CF Area | | | | | , | |
| Outside CF Area | 43,600 | 75.2 | 2,200 | 4.7 | 11,400 | 20.9 |
| Newport | 65,000 | 69.5 | 5,200 | 7.4 | 22,700 | 24.8 |
| Inside CF Area | 18,300 | 56.6 | 2,900 | 13.8 | 10,900 | 34.2 |
| Outside CF Area | 46,700 | 76.4 | 2,300 | 4.7 | 11,800 | 19.7 |
| Cardiff | 166,200 | 67.9 | 14,500 | 8.0 | 62,100 | 26.1 |
| Inside CF Area | 41,300 | 58.8 | 5,600 | 11.9 | 22,700 | 33.1 |
| Outside CF Area | 124,800 | 71.6 | 8,900 | 6.7 | 39,300 | 23.2 |
| Wales | 1,381,800 | 69.4 | 105,500 | 7.1 | 481,900 | 25.2 |
| Inside CF Area | 277,600 | 59.6 | 39,000 | 12.3 | 145,200 | 31,9 |
| Outside CF Area | 1,104,200 | 72.4 | 66,600 | 5.7 | 336,700 | 23.1 |

Source: Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes

The data item is based on between 25 and 40 responses to the survey, and is categorised as being of limited quality.

The data item is based on between 10 and 25 responses to the survey, and is categorised as being of low quality.

Only estimates based on 40 responses or more are categorised as robust.

. The data item is not applicable

Two Lower Super Output Areas within the Neath Port Talbot - Western Valleys CF area are within Powys, but have been included in Neath Port Talbot in the above table.

